

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please amend page 1, paragraph 3, to read as follows:

**FIELD OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention relates generally to lighting arrangements and, more particularly, to [lighting] fixtures for lighting and the like.

Please amend page 1, paragraph 4, to read as follows:

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

[In] With conventional lighting fixtures intended to be recessed in support panels, such as those used to form a ceiling or partition wall, appropriate devices must often be provided to allow access to the lamp so as to facilitate its mounting to and detachment from the ceiling or wall. In some cases, rings are used for this purpose. Specifically, the rings [being] are fastened by screws to a support structure on which the edge of the lamp rests. In other arrangements, elastic rings of the open type are inserted in a seat of the lamp to prevent the lamp from falling out. For instance In this regard, two small adjacent arms are typically provided, which extend perpendicularly from the ring opening, and are adjusted in order to remove the lamp. Still other devices utilize elastic thread-like elements with internally projecting protuberances on which the edge of the lamp rests.

Please amend page 1, paragraph 5, to read as follows:

~~A common feature of the abovementioned solutions, and others available on the market, is the~~ Although useful, these lighting arrangements are considered unattractive appearance and, although they serve their purpose, they are considered unsatisfactory and, therefore, generally unacceptable for this purpose. Therefore the need is greatly felt for Accordingly, a system [of] is desired for rapid assembly and disassembly of a lamp in a recessed lighting fixture which not only meets traditional requirements [both] of good service and attractive, but also has an aesthetically pleasing appearance.

Please amend page 2, paragraph 1, to read as follows:

#### **OBJECTS AND SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide a lighting fixture of the recessed type, that includes a system for rapid assembly and/or disassembly of [the] a lamp so as to facilitate maintenance of the fixture, without impairing the fixture's appearance.

Please amend page 2, paragraph 2, to read as follows:

~~A particular Another object of the present invention is to provide a recessed lighting fixture of the type mentioned above wherein in which~~ the lamp can be readily

disassembled by applying light, eccentric pressure ~~on its~~ to a selected glass surface of the lamp without having to the necessity of remov[e]ing a[ny] locking element.

Please amend page 2, paragraph 3, to read as follows:

A further object of the present invention is to provide a lighting fixture of the recessed type ~~mentioned above wherein no that can be easily assembled without tools is required for assembling the lamp.~~

Please amend page 2, paragraph 4, to read as follows:

~~These objects are attained with the According to one aspect of the present invention, a recessed lighting fixture is provided [with] having a system [of] for quick mounting and dismounting of [the] a lamp according to the present invention which. The fixture comprises: an annular body with a front edge defining an aperture [with] having dimensions larger than the diameter of the lamp; a flexible retaining [means] member extending radially from [said] the edge at the aperture suitable for holding the body of [said] the lamp laterally; and at least one pair of radial projections extending internally from [said] the edge and defining a span [with] having a width smaller than the diameter of the lamp.~~

Please amend from after paragraph 4 on page 2 to before the first full paragraph on page 3 to read as follows:

In this [way] manner, the lamp [is] may be firmly locked in its proper a desired position in the lighting fixture, between the radial projections on which [it] the fixture and its edge rests, with its edge and the flexible retaining means which member forc[e]ing it against [said] the projections. Moreover, a relatively [a] light amount of pressure [exerted] applied eccentrically on the to a selected glass surface of the lamp is [sufficient] all that is needed to make it come out of remove the lamp from the fixture. Conversely, [and] with [an] equally simple operation, i.e., [of] slight tilting and pressure against the flexible retaining [means] member, it is possible to position the lamp may be readily positioned in the fixture.

Please amend page 3, fourth full paragraph, to read as follows:

#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS**

Referring now to the drawings and, more particularly, to FIGS. 1 - 2, there is shown generally a specific, illustrative, recessed-type lighting fixture with a device for mounting and/or dismounting a lamp, in accordance with various aspects of the present invention. According to one embodiment, shown generally in FIG. 1, the lighting fixture has an annular body 1 shaped so as to be housed in a seat of appropriate shape (not shown) that can be attached to the panel in which the fixture is to be recessed. Preferably, the annular body has a curved perimeter profile and the seat in which it is engaged is

shaped correspondingly, so as to be mobile inside the seat and, more specifically, tiltable relative to an axis perpendicular to the panel in which the fixture [is] rests. As illustrated, annular body 1 is formed by an external wall 2, substantially tapered and having a rounded profile, and an internal wall 3 extending coaxially from one end of the external wall [2] and defining a circular groove 4 therewith. The internal wall has a front edge 5 that defines an aperture 7 in which a lamp 8 is placed, such being designated by a narrow line in FIG. 1.

Please amend page 4, paragraph 1, to read as follows:

A [pair] plurality of diametrically opposed uprights 6, preferably at least one pair, are desirably provided which rise from [the] front edge 5 [and] with two projections 9 extending generally internally from the same edge [5], substantially at a  $90^\circ$  angle with respect relative to the uprights [6]. It is also desired that the diameter of aperture 7, defined by the front edge, be slightly larger than the diameter of lamp 8, while the span defined by projections 9 is slightly smaller than the lamp diameter.

Please amend page 4, paragraph 2, to read as follows:

~~The diameter of the aperture 7 defined by the edge 5 is slightly larger than the diameter of the lamp 8, while the span defined by the two projections 9 is slightly smaller than the diameter of the lamp 8.~~

Please amend page 4, paragraph 3, to read as follows:

It is preferred that [T]the two uprights [6] support two relatively flexible and substantially fork-shaped plate members or elements 10, [and] 11. [More] In particular[ly], each the two plate elements are each formed by desirably comprises a base 10a, [(]11a[)] and [by] a pair of wide apart arms 10b, [(]11b[)]. The respective bases 10a, 11a (of the plate elements 10, [and] 11) are connected then joined to the uprights [6] in any known manner, for example by screws, adhesive s or clamping, while the two pairs of arms 10b, [and] 11b extend diametrically [one] towards [the] one another.

Please amend page 4, paragraph 4, to read as follows:

[In] Under normal operating conditions, according to one aspect of the present invention, the lamp [8] rests with its front edge on the two radial projections [9] and is [forced] pressed against them by the two pairs of wide apart arms 10b, [and] 11b acting generally sideways thereon, [so] such that the lamp is [firmly] locked relatively firmly inside the annular body [1]. [Figure] This is shown, for instance, in FIG. 2 illustrates with which illustrates, by a dotted line, [the] a plan profile of the lamp 8 which as it rests on the radial projections [9].

Please amend page 4, paragraph 5, to read as follows:

When it is necessary to disassembl[e]y/dismounting of the lamp 8 is desired, it is sufficient to exert a relatively light amount of [eccentric] pressure on the eccentrically on and relative to a selected glass surface of the lamp, preferably [near] in proximity to one of the [two] radial projections, so as to cause its disengag[ing]e the lamp from the other radial projection and [therefore], thereby, cause its to come out of the release from annular body 1, its. Notably in this regard, the diameter [being] of the lamp is slightly smaller than the diameter of [the] aperture 7 defined by [the] edge 5.

Please amend from after paragraph 5 on page 4 to before the first full paragraph on page 5 to read as follows:

Conversely, [W]when [however] the lamp 8 has to be is being mounted to the fixture, it is considered sufficient to perform the [previous] above-described operation in reverse, namely, by first inserting the lamp in the aperture [7], while making sure that [it] the lamp is [kept] held at a slightly tilted orientation so that it can be readily engaged, first on one and then [also] on the other of the two radial projections [9] and, at the same time, exerting a slight amount of pressure to [allow] permit bending of [the] arms 10b, 11b to a sufficient extent as to allow tilted insertion of the lamp [8].

Please amend page 5, first full paragraph, to read as follows:

In order [T]to allow the lamp to be oriented in multiple directions , the [two]  
uprights [can] may also be formed with a pin engaged [with] in a slotted guide[.]  
Arrangements of this general description are known by those skilled according to a com-  
mon configuration in the art and therefore not shown further description is considered  
unnecessary for purposes of illustrating the present invention . Alternatively or concur-  
rently, [two] the uprights [can] may simply be [made] formed integrally with the seat for  
housing the annular body [so] such that the lamp is fixed.

Please amend page 5, second full paragraph, to read as follows:

In addition to Although the fork-shaped flexible laminar elements 10, 11 [as] have  
been shown and described [above] as having a fork-shaped configuration , other arrange-  
ments may be utilized, giving consideration to the purpose for which the present  
invention is intended. Generally speaking, the flexible retaining [means] member can  
take [on] any shape suitable for ensuring that the [an] elastic thrust on forces applied to  
the sides of the lamp [which] can be readily overcome [with] upon applying a moderate  
yet sufficient force [for], pressing the lamp against [the] radial projections 9 , and firmly  
keeping it holding the lamp in a selected position of use.